ಪಡೆದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇವತ್ತಿಗೂ ಹಾಗೆ ಉಳಿದಿದೆ. ಸುಮಾರು ೧೦೦೦ ಮತದಾರರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಇವತ್ತಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಪೌರ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ನೆಲಸಿದರು ಎನ್ನುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಬರುತ್ತೆ ? ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾದ ಒಂದು ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸಲಹೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಭಾರತ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ನಗರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನಾ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಪ್ರಿವೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಆಕ್ಟ್ ತಂದು ಮುಂದೆ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗದಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ಇನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ೭೫ ಲಕ್ಷ ಮನೆಗಳ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮನೆಗಳ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೃಹದಾಕಾರವಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗುವವರೆವಿಗೂ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಗರಗಳ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವಂತ ಯೋಜನೆಯನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹುಡ್ಕೋ ಸ್ಕೀಮಿನ ಮೂಲಕ ಆದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, ಗುಡಿಸಲುವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಮನೆಕಟ್ಟುವ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿದರೆ ವರ್ಷಾನುಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸಮಗ್ರವಾದ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಹಾಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಹಣದ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ, ಒಳಚರಂಡಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದಂತ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳದೇ ಇದ್ದರೆ ರೋಗರುಜಿನಗಳು ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ರೋಗರುಜಿನಗಳು ಇಡೀ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಬ್ಬಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸಂಭವ ಉಂಟು. ಆದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಬೊಮ್ಮಾಯಿಯವರು ಹೇಳಿದಹಾಗೆ ಶಾಸಕರನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಂಥ ಒಂದು ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ರಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಕೊಳಚೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ನನ್ನ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಗಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ANNOUNCEMENT

MR. SPEAKER.—The Business Advisory Committee at a meeting held yesterday (27-6-1980) have recommended that the General discussion on the Budget may be continued on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday *i.e.*, 30th June, 1st and 2nd July, 1980. The Minister for Finance may reply to the debate on the morning of Thursday, the 3rd July, 1980.

The Committee have also recommended that there may be two sittings on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The voting of Demands for Grants may commence from the after-noon of Thursday, the 3rd July, 1980.

The Committee have further recommended that the House may hold two sittings on 3 or 4 days to complete some urgent Legislative Business which will be intimated to the members later.

SRI AZEEZ SAIT.—Sir, you promised the House that a particular date and time will be fixed for discussion on bus fares.

MR. SPEAKER.—I understand the anxiety of the hon. member. The Business Advisory Committee will be meeting again on Monday and that will take care of it.

SRI AZEEZ SAIT.—My question is that, it has come from your own mouth and it is a commitment.

MR. SPEAKER—The Business Advisory Committee will decide it on Monday.

SRI WILLIAM ST. JOHN SINCLAIR MARLEY (Nominated).—Mr. Speaker Sir, from this resolution, which is before this House, it would seem to me that the Hon. Member is wishing to perpetuate the forming of Slums in the City. If this is correct, I am afraid, I cannot support this resolution because it has been said often about slums that come up in cities, but have we applied our minds as to why these slums come up and as to what is the reason that we get slums in our cities? It is a very easy matter to say give them amenities. But then your Slums are never going to be removed from the cities. We have had the cases of slums that have arisen in Madras and the authorities have built temements for the people living in those slums, but what happened? The people do not move into the tenements, but they rent them out and put up other slums. What is the reason that these people do not occupy tenements that have been built for them? I think, one of the answers might be that you have built tenements that are far away from their work-spots. Most of these slums come up where people are seeking employment and when once they get employment, they want to live near their place of their employment You want to build tenements five miles away and expect slum dwellers to give up slum dwellings and go there. I would request the Government to give this problem very serious thought. There must be some particular reason why these slums come up in our cities and how best to stop them from coming up. There must be some way in which we can advise people whereby that they will be interested in living in tenements and not in these slums. By giving them roads, water and light who is going to move? Would you move if you were in their place? If I were in their place, I would certainly not close. When I have every facility, why should I leve? So, is it the intention of the Hon. Member who has placed this resolution before this august House that we should perpetuate the slums? I would like an answers to this question, because if it is the intention of the Government to perpetuate slums, then let us not talk about slums. Why do we talk about slums if it is the policy that we should have slums in the city. Well, let us go ahead with them; let them come up wherever they do. But is that the policy that we want? We talk about Bangalore being a garden city and what do we see? Let some big building come up and there starts a slum and you cannot get rid of it. I am talking from my experience of the Tilak Nagar Slum, which is behind the MICO factory. I know